fisher boats, some of which they discharged when they had examined the company They examined them upon these points how the rebellion of the Earl of Esses had proceeded, and to what head it had grown, and what noblemen were interested in that business and how many of them had lost their lives with him , what soldiers were to go for Ireland , what presses of men there were by land or sea , what fleets of either English or Dutch were preparing for sea , and whether there were not a Dutch fleet gone for the East Indies out of the harbour at Dartmouth

I2tb May THE IRISH COINAGE

From Ireland it is said that the rebels rejoice that the Queen will send copper money into Ireland, making it an argument that her coffers are empty, and indeed it is to be feared that when the rebels make payment in silver and her Majesty in brass, it will strengthen the enemy and draw over not only the natural Irish that serve us but many of our natural English as well

*ijth May** EXPORT OF PROVISION TO FRANCE FORBIDDEN

There are divers jowtars, badgers, brokers and carriers and such hie that ingross corn, butter, and cheese in the markets and buy up at the farmer's houses and great dairies the butter and cheese so fast as it is made, which they carry to the seaside, and from thence it is transported into France , by which abuse the corn and other provision for the service in Ireland cannot be furnished in the country at any reasonable rates This abuse is now to cease

i%tb May FINES FOR THE LATE ACTION

There is a commission to certain of the Council to fine and ransom the Lords and gentlemen who were in the late action.

They have already rated the Earl of Rutland at £30,000, the Earl of Bedford at £10,000, Lord Sandys at £5,000, Lord Cromwell at £3,000, Sir Christopher Heydon at £2,000, and the rest at other sums

zoth May CATHOLIC BOOKS.

In spite of the prohibitions of Bkckwell the archpnest, the secular priests have written and caused to be printed divers books setting forth their cause, whereof one Is in Latin,